

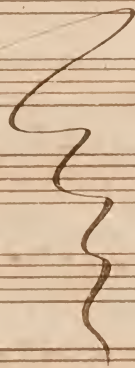
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Die Bearden
Opfern Treuesten

von

J. Freudenthal



Konstitut für die Gebirgs-
Kunst in Boston best. 1861

Braunschweig im Jahr 1861

Freudenthal

Overture

moderato.

H. piccolo

Clar^{te} in B

Fagotto

Tuba

Corn in C

Tamb. militair

Timp. in C. G.

moderato.

Violini

Viola

Cello

Basso

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- cres:* (crescendo) appearing multiple times across the staves.
- 1^{mo} col fl: in 8va* (first column flute in 8th octave) written above the second staff.
- 1^{mo} col fl:* (first column flute) written above the third staff.
- Slanted lines indicating rests or cuts in the music.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- 1^{mo} col Viol: 1^{mo}* (first column Violin 1st) written above the first staff.
- cres:* (crescendo) appearing multiple times.
- ritar:* (ritardando) written above the second staff.
- a tempo* (at tempo) written above the third staff.
- f* (forte) and *rit:* (ritardando) markings.
- tutti* marking above the fifth staff.
- f. a tempo* (forte at tempo) and *Molto* markings.
- rit:* (ritardando) and *a tempo* markings at the bottom.

flauto piccolo
col liol. 1^{ma}
1^{mo} col piccolo
1^{mo} col piccolo in 8^{va}

cres.
cres.
cres.
cres.
cres.
cres.

f. + Special Solo.
tutti
Solo
col 8^{va}
divisi
mf.
mf.
mf.
mf.

tototo
tototo
tototo
tototo
tototo
tototo

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A *tutti* marking is visible in the middle of the score.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Markings include *al.*, *solo*, and multiple *cres.* (crescendo) markings.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1 (Top):

- Staff 1: *fluo col piccolo 8^{va}*
- Staff 2: *col fagotto*
- Staff 3: *tutti* and *8^{va}*
- Staff 4: *col fl^{mo} in 8^{va}*
- Staff 5: *fluo col piccolo*

System 2 (Bottom):

- Staff 6: *cres.*
- Staff 7: *cres.*
- Staff 8: *cres.*
- Staff 9: *cres.* and *in 8^{va}*
- Staff 10: *cres.* and *col Viol.^{mo}*

The score concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, continuing the composition from the previous page. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 3 (Top):

- Staff 11: *rit.*
- Staff 12: *rit.*
- Staff 13: *rit.*
- Staff 14: *rit.*
- Staff 15: *rit.*

System 4 (Bottom):

- Staff 16: *rit.*
- Staff 17: *rit.*
- Staff 18: *rit.*
- Staff 19: *rit.*
- Staff 20: *rit.*

The score concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.

a tempo.

col Viol. 1^{mo} 8^{va}

col Viol. 1^{mo}

col Clar.^{to}

cres.

a tempo

Viol. 1^{mo} Solo.

cres.

a tempo

cres.

a tempo.

10. 11. 12.

Gr. stante

rit.

a tempo.

col Clar.^{to}

rit.

rit.

a tempo.

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble clef on the first staff of the first system and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. There are some corrections and erasures visible in the handwriting. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

[illegible]

col Viol. 1^{mo} in 8^{va}
a tempo. *f* *cres.* *rit.*
f *cres.* *a tempo* *rit.*
tutti *rit.*
col 8^{va} *divisi* *f* *rit.*
col Viol. 1^{mo} *a tempo.* *rit.*

molto rit. *a tempo* 1. 2. 3. 4.
come sopra
molto rit. *a tempo*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first staff is labeled with measures 5 through 12. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres:* and *mol. solo*. There are diagonal lines drawn across the first three staves, possibly indicating a section cut or a specific performance instruction.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres:* and *mol. solo*. The score continues with complex musical notation, including many beamed notes and rests, suggesting a fast or intricate passage.

Lento.

Handwritten musical score for "Lento" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is marked "Lento" in large, elegant script. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). There are also markings like "col Clar.^{tte}" and "col fagotto" indicating parts for clarinet and bassoon. The score is written in a fluid, cursive style characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear.

Ellogre

Handwritten musical score for "Timpri in C and G. Solo." The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked "Allegro." in the center. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

Timpri in C and G. Solo.

Allegro.

cres:

cres:

cres:

cres:

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of several staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A section is marked "Harmonical Solo" with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Below this, there are staves with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music continues with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of several staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A section is marked "Alto:" with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Below this, there are staves with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music continues with various note values and rests. There are also markings for "col Clarinet" and "col Bass".

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwinds. The score is written on ten staves. The instruments are indicated by clefs and key signatures: Flute (F major), Violin (F major), Viola (F major), and Woodwinds (F major). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *cres.* (crescendo), *decres.* (decrescendo), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and instructions visible in the score include:

- Fl.* (Flute)
- Viol.* (Violin)
- Viola*
- pp* (pianissimo)
- f* (forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- cres.* (crescendo)
- decres.* (decrescendo)
- Allegro*

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" on ten staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cres." and "rit.". The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final key signature change to one sharp.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two systems of five staves each. The first system includes the following markings: *rit.*, *a tempo*, *col Cello*, *col Cello*, and *Minueto*. The second system includes: *cres.*, *rit.*, *a tempo sempre cres.*, *sempre cres.*, *rit.*, and *a tempo*. The notation is dense and features many slurs and ties.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, continuing from the first system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two systems of five staves each. The first system includes the following markings: *cres.*, *cres.*, *cres.*, *cres.*, and *Tutti*. The second system includes: *cres.*, *cres.*, *cres.*, *cres.*, and *Tutti*. The notation is dense and features many slurs and ties.

pia. Allegro

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of ten staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo marking *pia. Allegro* is written above the first staff. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of ten staves. The notation continues from the first system, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo marking *pia. Allegro* is repeated above the first staff of this system. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

This block contains the top system of a handwritten musical score. It consists of ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *plac*. The manuscript is written in a historical style with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side. The staves are grouped together, with some staves having a brace on the left side.

This block contains the bottom system of the handwritten musical score. It also consists of ten staves, continuing the musical notation from the top page. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and ink bleed-through. The staves are grouped together, with some staves having a brace on the left side.

No. 1. Introduzione

Moderato.

Flauto

Clar^{te} in B

Fagotto

Tuba

Cornia I. &c

Violini.

Viola

Cimbales

Basso

This block contains the handwritten musical notation for the introduction. It includes staves for Flauto, Clar^{te} in B, Fagotto, Tuba, Cornia I. &c, Violini, Viola, Cimbales, and Basso. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Moderato.' The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The piano accompaniment is written in the bottom system, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "cres:" is written multiple times across the staves, indicating a crescendo. A "Col 8va" marking is present on the top staff. The music is written in a single system across the page.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the musical notation across ten staves. This system includes dynamic markings such as "rit: e dim", "dim:", "rit:", "poco", and "dim:". A section change is indicated by the marking "1mo col Viol. 1mo". The notation continues with various note values and rests, concluding the piece on this page.

a tempo.

piu mos^{to}

f. rit.

cres.

f. rit.

piu mos^{to}

f. rit.

cres.

cres.

piu mos^{to}

Andar su via forwar!

al.

cres.

al.

Andar su via forwar!

Andar su via forwar!

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, and the bottom three are piano accompaniment. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are written in German. The first vocal line has a fermata over the first measure. The piano part has a fermata over the first measure. The lyrics are: "Sagt der Lärche Lied" and "Und markiert".

Sagt der Lärche Lied

Und markiert

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, and the bottom three are piano accompaniment. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are written in German. The first vocal line has a fermata over the first measure. The piano part has a fermata over the first measure. The lyrics are: "Sagt der Lärche Lied, singt grüßend" and "Auf ab ul. lau laut,". The word "Stringendo" is written above the piano part. The word "String:" is written above the piano part. The word "cres:" is written above the piano part. The word "f." is written above the piano part.

Stringendo

String:

cres:

f.

Sagt der Lärche Lied, singt grüßend

Auf ab ul. lau laut,

col Viol. f^{lu}

ritard.

piu lento.

Tempo in G. D.



Tromb. Militair

f. f. piu lento

ritard.

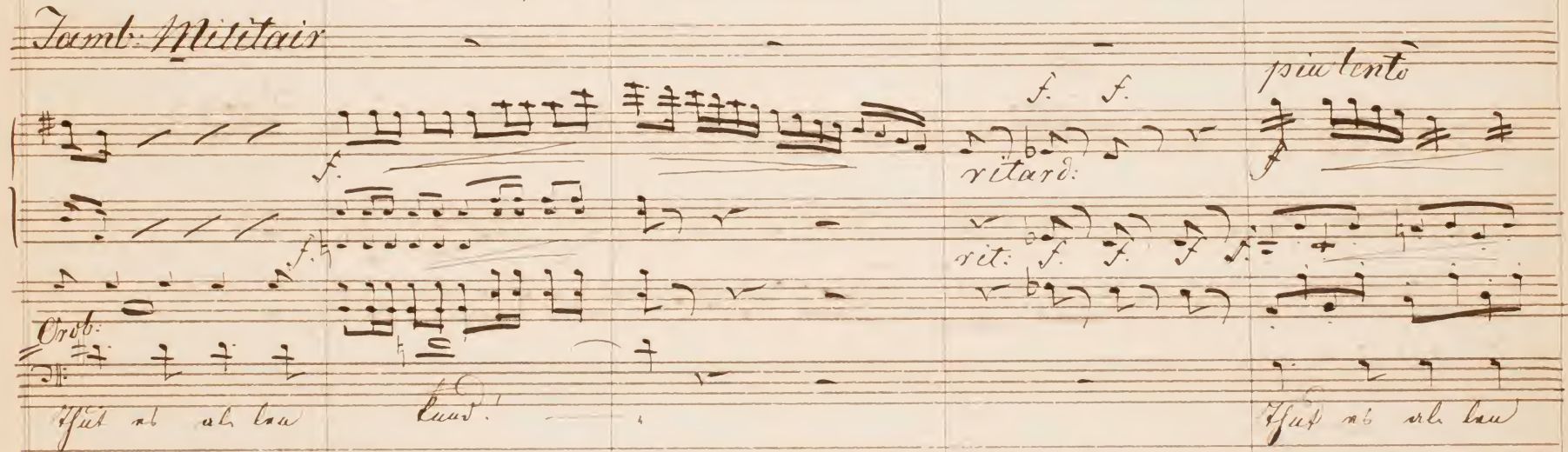
rit. f. f.

Orob.

ffat ab ab lau

luar!

ffat ab ab lau



f. rit.

piu lento.



prima Utto:

Recit.

in E.

Recit.

Es war ein großer Lärm

Recit.

6.

Moderato *Recit.* *Moderato*

Moderato *Recit.* *Moderato*

Recit.

Herr, unser Gott, der Herr ist unser Gott!

Moderato

Herr, unser Gott, der Herr ist unser Gott!

Moderato

Herr, unser Gott, der Herr ist unser Gott!

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth and fifth staves have bass clefs. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). There are also some accidentals (sharps and flats) and a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth and fifth staves have bass clefs. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *col* (coloratura) and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also some accidentals and a double bar line. The lyrics "Nun, o Lustigen folgen Hey!" are written in cursive below the fourth staff.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth and fifth staves have bass clefs. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo). There are also some accidentals and a double bar line. The lyrics "Nun, o Lustigen folgen Hey!" are written in cursive below the second staff.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written across several staves, with some staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps and flats), time signatures, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked as *piu lento* in several places. Performance instructions like *cres:* (crescendo) and *rit:* (ritardando) are used to indicate changes in volume and tempo. There are also some lyrics written in a cursive hand, including "Una zia Gabal ffo". The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

piu lento.

cres:

piu lento.

piu lento

cres:

rit:

piu lento

Una zia Gabal ffo

cres:

rit:

piu lento.

Lento

ritard.

rit.

Lento.

rit.

dim.

rit.

Lento.

Lento, and una gita f. b. b. f. f. f.

Lento.

rit.

Lento, and una gita f. b. b. f. f. f.

dim.

Lento.

Handwritten musical score on page 31. The score consists of multiple staves. The top section features a vocal line with notes and rests, accompanied by piano parts. Dynamic markings such as *ff* and *cres:* are present. The lyrics are written in German below the vocal line.

Lyrics: *foruibog, iu uelken lebe zu dem wist, was uasera fesu frate wir ainst zu dem bringen*

Below the lyrics, there is a section labeled *Orgel* (Organ) with musical notation for the organ part.

Handwritten musical score on page 32, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The text "Sinfonischer Chor" is visible in the lower left, and the lyrics "Gott, unser Herr, der uns erlöst hat" are written below the staves.

Handwritten musical score on page 32, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The text "Sinfonischer Chor" is visible in the lower left, and the lyrics "Gott, unser Herr, der uns erlöst hat" are written below the staves.

mf. cres:

f. rit. 1mo col fl. in 8va

Gaspard

cres:

f. b

cres:

f. rit

Gaspard

f. b

cres:

f. rit:

f. rit:

Gaspard

f. b

Allegro.

Allegro.

Alto.

*Es ist ein selbsterge-
Es ist ein selbsterge-
Es ist ein selbsterge-
Es ist ein selbsterge-*

*Es ist ein selbsterge-
Es ist ein selbsterge-
Es ist ein selbsterge-
Es ist ein selbsterge-*

Moderato.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The first staff has a treble clef, while the others have different clefs. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Moderato.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It includes vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental parts. The lyrics are written in a cursive script. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'col' (colla parte). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The first staff has a treble clef, while the others have different clefs. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It includes vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental parts. The lyrics are written in a cursive script. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The first staff has a treble clef, while the others have different clefs. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Moderato.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system. It includes instrumental parts. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The first staff has a treble clef, while the others have different clefs. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for "Die Schöne Müllerin" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and includes piano and voice parts. The tempo markings are *rit.* (ritardando), *a tempo*, and *Allo:* (Allegretto). The piano part features various musical notations, including chords, single notes, and rests, with dynamic markings like *f.* (forte) and *cres.* (crescendo). The voice part includes lyrics in German, such as "Liedr auf's Wasser und auf's Land?" and "Stiefel." The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the piano part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).

The page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into three main systems, each consisting of three staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in a non-Latin script, likely Georgian, and are placed below the staves. The first system has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second system includes the instruction "rit. f" (ritardando, forte). The third system includes the instruction "f" (forte). The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

rit. f

f

f

f

218.

a tempo

rit:

f. rit:

a tempo.

Orob:

Ma, fa! Mirjal sin!

Ma

Ma, fa! Mirjal sin!

Fin.

a tempo

f. rit:

Melodram.

Musical notation for the first Melodram section, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment across four measures.

Melodram.

Musical notation for the second Melodram section, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment across four measures.

der Liebende auf's neue sich erweist
die Mäßigkeit
haben und überwindt
zu leben
der Liebende hat
Gefüllt die Klapsen zu
bringen, so schnell ab zu
der Liebende
bringen, die Klapsen ja
zu lassen.
der Liebende
bringen, die Klapsen
so schnell ab zu
lassen.

Melodram.

Musical notation for the third Melodram section, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment across four measures.

in A.

ad lib:

ad lib.

afwa. Zwaartstaarje v. n. n. f.
tat, van vier d. / oylbuis geyflesghat

27/10 voll mit

Thia, fal una ya

ad lib:

Ulla: feroc.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The score is written in a historical style, possibly 19th century, and includes the title 'Symphonie' at the top left.

12.
34

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 34 in the top left margin. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes a vocal line with German lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "füßt ich zu dir. du. er hat so. gleich, hat so. gleich an gar tolle fassen". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

[illegible]

15

col Viol. 1^{ma} in 8^{va}

piu lento.

al.

piu lento

col 1^{ma}

piu lento.

weil der Refuska jeh gar laant, gar laant. Wo der, Wo der fah. Ja. Solo, Blut soll

Lento

Gr. fl.

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of six staves. The first three staves contain rhythmic patterns with notes and rests, while the last three staves feature more complex melodic lines with various note values and rests. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo marking 'Lento' is written above the first staff, and the instrument marking 'Gr. fl.' is written above the fourth staff.

Lento

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of six staves. The first three staves contain rhythmic patterns with notes and rests, while the last three staves feature more complex melodic lines with various note values and rests. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo marking 'Lento' is written above the first staff, and the instrument marking 'Gr. fl.' is written above the fourth staff.

Orob.

The third system of the handwritten musical score consists of six staves. The first three staves contain rhythmic patterns with notes and rests, while the last three staves feature more complex melodic lines with various note values and rests. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo marking 'Lento' is written above the first staff, and the instrument marking 'Gr. fl.' is written above the fourth staff.

For, zur Jesu Christi zum Gedenken, des Jüngers, des zu

The fourth system of the handwritten musical score consists of six staves. The first three staves contain rhythmic patterns with notes and rests, while the last three staves feature more complex melodic lines with various note values and rests. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo marking 'Lento' is written above the first staff, and the instrument marking 'Gr. fl.' is written above the fourth staff.

Lento

The fifth system of the handwritten musical score consists of six staves. The first three staves contain rhythmic patterns with notes and rests, while the last three staves feature more complex melodic lines with various note values and rests. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo marking 'Lento' is written above the first staff, and the instrument marking 'Gr. fl.' is written above the fourth staff.

16
3
Moderato

Handwritten musical score for the first system, marked *Moderato*. The system consists of five staves. The first staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff contains a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff contains a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive style with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *ff*. There are also some slurs and phrasing marks.

Moderato

Handwritten musical score for the second system, marked *Moderato*. The system consists of five staves. The first staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff contains a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff contains a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive style with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *ff*. There are also some slurs and phrasing marks. A handwritten note *ritard.* is visible on the third staff.

per se fusius et fortius

Moderato

Handwritten musical score for the third system, marked *Moderato*. The system consists of five staves. The first staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff contains a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff contains a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive style with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *ff*. There are also some slurs and phrasing marks.

Handwritten musical score for multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- dim:* (diminuendo)
- ritard:* (ritardando)
- rit:* (ritardando)
- ppp* (pianississimo)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- f* (forte)
- ppp dim:*
- rit: ppp:*

No. 2. Recit. und Arie

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The parts are labeled as follows:

- Santo**
- Clar^{te} in B**
- Fagotto**
- Corn^o in B**
- Violini**
- Viola**
- Orobustes**
- Basfo.**

The score includes a *Recit.* (Recitative) section for the Orobustes part, with the following German text written below the staff:

Die 4/4 Taktzeit, und es ist noch nicht fertig, soll es nicht sein

rit:

Lian? Soß uia ab linblisa Ober, baru va

Allegretto
fl: piccolo

flur

col Clar. II

Allegretto

Crob:

Das folche traut, das traut nur Noxu für linblisa is, ja is uia

pp pizz:

arco.

Handwritten musical score for "Der Bauer und die Frau" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for Violin I, marked "col Viol. I". The second staff is for Violin II, marked "col Viol. II". The third staff is for the Triangel (Triangle), marked "Triangel.". The fourth staff is for the Bass, marked "Bass". The fifth staff is for the Tenor, marked "Tenor". The sixth staff is for the Soprano, marked "Soprano". The seventh staff is for the Alto, marked "Alto". The eighth staff is for the Bass, marked "Bass". The ninth staff is for the Tenor, marked "Tenor". The tenth staff is for the Soprano, marked "Soprano". The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pizz." and "cres.".

Handwritten musical score for "Die Waise" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves. The top two staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano and Alto), and the bottom two staves are for the piano accompaniment (Violin and Piano). The lyrics are in German. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f" and "p".

Handwritten lyrics:

Die Waise ist ein armes Kind,
 Es hat kein Vater und keine Mutter.
 Es hat kein Haus und keine Heimat,
 Es hat kein Geld und keine Macht.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It includes vocal staves with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Ihr werdet auf mich, an dem ich mich anhefte, gilt es doch für mich für Gott. Ja, gilt es". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres.* and *pp*.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The lyrics are: "Ich soll das". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ritard.* and *pp*.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of ten staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is for a Clarinet (Clarinetto) and the third for a Bassoon (Fagotto). The fourth and fifth staves are for a string quartet, with the fifth staff marked "divisi". The sixth staff is for a Violoncello (Violoncello) and the seventh for a Double Bass (Basso). The eighth staff contains the lyrics: "Freud, das Freud' ist keine unerbittliche No, ja, so wie ich." The ninth and tenth staves are for a piano accompaniment, with the word "arco." written below the ninth staff.

Clarinetto
Fagotto
divisi
Violoncello
Basso
arco.
Freud, das Freud' ist keine unerbittliche No, ja, so wie ich.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of ten staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is for a Clarinet (Clarinetto) and the third for a Bassoon (Fagotto). The fourth and fifth staves are for a string quartet. The sixth staff is for a Violoncello (Violoncello) and the seventh for a Double Bass (Basso). The eighth staff contains the lyrics: "fr. lieblich so wie ich." The ninth and tenth staves are for a piano accompaniment. The word "piu mosso" is written above the second staff of this system.

piu mosso
fr. lieblich so wie ich.
sin D. bar.

Handwritten musical score for "Die Waise" (The Orphan) by Franz Schubert, Op. 11, No. 1. The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves contain musical notation, and the last four staves contain the German lyrics. The music is in 8/4 time and features a variety of notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "cres:", "f", and "ff". The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves.

Die Waise

Handwritten musical score for "Die Waise" (The Orphan) by Franz Schubert, Op. 11, No. 1. The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves contain musical notation, and the last four staves contain the German lyrics. The music is in 8/4 time and features a variety of notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "cres:", "f", and "ff". The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves.

Die Waise

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for voices and instruments. The score includes staves for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass, as well as piano accompaniment. The music is written in a historical style with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *meno* (meno). There are also some markings like *Andr.* (Andante) and *Alto*.

No. 3. Recit. und Duetto

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and vocal soloists. The instruments listed are Fl. piccolo, Clar. in B, Fagotto, Tuba, Corni in B, Timpani G. G., Violini, Viola, Oboenist, Oberbarde, and Bass. The score is divided into sections: *Recit.* (Recitative), *Alto:*, *Recit.*, and *a tempo*. The vocal parts (Violini, Viola, Oboenist, Oberbarde, Bass) have lyrics written below them. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a duet. The music is written in a historical style with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *meno* (meno).

Fl. piccolo

Clar. in B

Fagotto

Tuba

Corni in B

Timpani G. G.

Violini.

Viola

Oboenist

Oberbarde

Bass.

Recit.

Alto:

Recit.

a tempo

Nicht stören lasst sie o kühnen Bräutigam, den Vögelchen bräutest du den Kuckuck geküsst

Recib:

a Tempo.

ritard.

Provi:

à Teniseo

David H. Levine v 1/2 price!

How nice ifu right now. bang

rit:

For Father's Birthday

Nacht Lieder von Johann Paul

ju.

Andante.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, marked Andante. It consists of five staves. The first three staves have whole rests. The fourth staff has a melodic line starting with a forte (f) dynamic, consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff has a whole rest.

Andante

Handwritten musical score for the second system, marked Andante. It consists of five staves. The first staff has a melodic line. The second and third staves have accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The fourth and fifth staves have whole rests.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, marked Andante. It consists of five staves. The first staff has a melodic line with lyrics. The second and third staves have accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves have whole rests.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, marked Andante. It consists of five staves. The first staff has a melodic line with lyrics. The second and third staves have accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves have whole rests.

Handwritten musical score for the fifth system, marked Andante. It consists of five staves. The first staff has a melodic line with lyrics. The second and third staves have accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves have whole rests.

Handwritten musical score for the sixth system, marked Andante. It consists of five staves. The first staff has a melodic line with lyrics. The second and third staves have accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves have whole rests.

Im

[illegible]

cres.
fuo col piccolo in 8^{va}

cres.

cres.

string: cres.

cres: e string:

cres:

ml. jo na san Kalle, ml. jo na san Kalle, jasshtä: jasshtä:
ja na nian Kalle, jo, jo na nian Kalle, jasshtä: jasshtä: jasshtä: nianst Marant Bild

cres:

rit:

a tempo

rit:

f a tempo

rit

Bild

For jasshtä nianst Marant Bild, nianst for nianst Marant Bild

jasshtä nianst Marant Bild, ja jasshtä nianst:

rit.

a tempo

[illegible]

Moderato. 1 2

Moderato.

rit.

rit.

3 4 5 6 7

Moderato.

Und wenn Herodes das von sich hat

Eure zitternd nicht, Und wenn Herodes das von sich hat, Eure zitternd nicht, fu'

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in German and French.

Handwritten lyrics (German):

traufet mit dem von der das heilige Gei-
st, der trauet mit dem von der das

Handwritten lyrics (French):

lais-
sant, laissant la mer et le monde non tre mor.

Handwritten musical markings:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- sf* (sforzando)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- rit.* (ritardando)
- a tempo*
- grm* (grandissimo)
- col l'ist. d.* (col l'istesso)

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Key markings include "pia meso" (piano mezzo) and "cres." (crescendo). The text "col Basso" is visible on one staff. The score is divided into sections by double bar lines. The bottom section includes the text "col Viol. pmo" (col Violino primo). The bottom right corner is marked "f6".

[illegible]

No. 4. Duetto Allegro

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring staves for Fl. piccolo, Clar. in B, Fagotto, Corni in F, Violini, Viola, Fagotto, Trebbia, and Basso. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and notes.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring staves for Fl. piccolo, Clar. in B, Fagotto, Corni in F, Violini, Viola, Fagotto, Trebbia, and Basso. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and notes. The section is marked "Alto: molto" and includes the instruction "ad lib.".

Fr. Flauto.

Im Solo

Ein Gott ist da. grüße

Ein Heiliges Kind ist da. —. der Engel ist doch für ja.

Ein Gott ist da. grüße

Ein Heiliges Kind ist da. —. der Engel ist doch für ja.

arco.

arco.

arco.

arco.

Andante

Andante

Andante

Andante

arco.

pizz.

fuo

fuo

arco.

pizz.

arco.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It includes vocal staves with lyrics in Russian and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "и вѣнчанъ бѣи", "Глаголю!", "Въ магдалинъ евангелии", "и въ сѣмъ свѣтѣ", "и въ магдалинъ евангелии". Musical markings include "cres." and "fz".

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The lyrics are: "Глаголю!", "Въ магдалинъ евангелии", "и въ сѣмъ свѣтѣ", "и въ магдалинъ евангелии". Musical markings include "rit.", "fz", and "pizz.". The system concludes with a double bar line.

Allegre.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Allegro" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves for the vocal line and the last five for the piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked "L'Allegro" at the top right. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the vocal line: "L'Allegro, L'Allegro, L'Allegro, L'Allegro, L'Allegro, L'Allegro, L'Allegro, L'Allegro, L'Allegro, L'Allegro." The score is signed "Franz Schubert" at the bottom right.

Ancient

Handwritten musical score for "Die Lorelei" by Robert Schumann, Op. 13, No. 3. The score is written on ten staves, with the first three staves for the vocal line and the remaining seven for the piano accompaniment. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The lyrics are in German: "folgt über all das ich auf mich nicht verlasse, Fall" and "Jagst du, furchtlos über den". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cres." and "f".

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The top staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. Below it are several staves, some with rests and others with notes. Dynamic markings include *cres:* (crescendo) and *molto* (very). The bottom staff includes the lyrics: *ex of, und zog den, für, und Lärm, und* followed by a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the musical notation from the first system. Dynamic markings include *cres:* and *molto*. The bottom staff includes the lyrics: *und Lärm, und* followed by a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It continues the musical notation. Dynamic markings include *cres:* and *molto*. The bottom staff includes the lyrics: *und Lärm, und* followed by a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Ländchen Ro." The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system includes the instruction "cres:" (crescendo). The third system includes the instruction "string: f." (string fortissimo). The fourth system includes the instruction "cres:" (crescendo). The fifth system includes the instruction "string:" (string). The sixth system includes the instruction "cres:" (crescendo). The seventh system includes the instruction "Ländchen Ro." (Ländchen Ro.). The eighth system includes the instruction "cres:" (crescendo). The ninth system includes the instruction "string:" (string). The tenth system includes the instruction "cres:" (crescendo). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Collegretto.

Allegretto.

1^{mo} Viol. 1^{mo}

1^{mo}

2^{da}

3^{da}

4^{ta}

5^{ta}

6^{ta}

7^{ma}

8^{va}

9^{va}

10^{va}

11^{va}

12^{va}

13^{va}

14^{va}

15^{va}

16^{va}

17^{va}

18^{va}

19^{va}

20^{va}

21^{va}

22^{va}

23^{va}

24^{va}

25^{va}

26^{va}

27^{va}

28^{va}

29^{va}

30^{va}

31^{va}

32^{va}

33^{va}

34^{va}

35^{va}

36^{va}

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192^{va}

193^{va}

194^{va}

195^{va}

196^{va}

197^{va}

198^{va}

199^{va}

200^{va}

201^{va}

202^{va}

203^{va}

204^{va}

205^{va}

206^{va}

207^{va}

208^{va}

209^{va}

210^{va}

211^{va}

212^{va}

213^{va}

214^{va}

215

Handwritten musical score for "Die Waise" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves, with the bottom two staves containing German lyrics. The tempo markings "a tempo" and "rit." (ritardando) are used throughout. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: "Nicht noch Glau' den frei / Ich steh' mir zu dem fassen". The score is a manuscript, showing some corrections and a final double bar line at the end.

[illegible]

Moderato.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, featuring various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Simplici in F. C.

Moderato.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, including the instruction *[Augmentig]* and the word *Ma!*.

[ganz langsam]

[falsch, falsch]

Handwritten lyrics in German: *Hör' auf! Und wenn wir auf die Höhe, und wenn wir auf die*

arco.

Moderato.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, including the instruction *[ausdrückend]* and the word *Ma!*.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, including the instruction *[ausdrückend]*.

Handwritten lyrics in German: *Hör' auf! Mein Lieb geliebt ich dich, und ich: Mein*

Allegro.

Allegretto.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked *Allegro.* and *Allegretto.* The lyrics "Lied' ge' singt ihu' nicht aus' un' wall' un'!" are written below the staves. The score includes markings such as *rit.*, *cres.*, *ist.*, *ist. C.*, *plac.*, and *rit.*.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked *Allegro.* and *Allegretto.* The lyrics "Lied' ge' singt ihu' nicht aus' un' wall' un'!" are written below the staves. The score includes markings such as *rit.*, *cres.*, *ist.*, *ist. C.*, *plac.*, and *rit.*.

a tempo

6. 7.

a tempo

a tempo

Ich gedenkt das fließt die Natur an. Das spricht sie, das spricht sie, das

cres.

f

cres.

cres.

cres.

spricht sie den Herr, Führung Josa, ist wird das für den höchsten, höchsten Loba ist

Viol. 1^{mo} in 8^{va}

Handwritten musical score for Violin 1, measures 1 through 14. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *rit.* The key signature changes from one sharp to two flats.

er ist ja, ihr er ist ja so. für den Tod, der Lof
p. Gassen allwärts in lauter Bewegung
über.

Handwritten musical score for Violin 1, measures 15 through 18. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*.

Viol. 1^{mo}

Viol. 1^{mo} in 8^{va}

Handwritten musical score for Violin 1, measures 19 through 28. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*. The key signature changes from two flats to one sharp.

p. Single & Chaine

Handwritten musical score for Violin 1, measures 29 through 32. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*.

Handwritten musical score for "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg" by Richard Wagner. The score is written on ten staves, showing various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked "a tempo" and "Tempo più". The score includes the title "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg" and the name of the composer "Richard Wagner".

Handwritten musical score on page 77, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in German. The score is organized into measures numbered 2 through 7 at the top.

Measures 2-7:

- Measure 2: *2.*
- Measure 3: *3.*
- Measure 4: *4.*
- Measure 5: *5.*
- Measure 6: *6.*
- Measure 7: *7.*

Lyrics:

Ich geist du fliehst die Natur du weilt, - - - also Lieb zu solten Ich geist, du fliehst die

Ich geist, du fliehst die Natur du weilt, - - - also Lieb zu solten Ich geist, du fliehst die

weilt, ja weilt du fliehst die Natur du weilt, ja weilt, du

la, la, la, la weilt, weilt, weilt, weilt, la, - - -

Performance markings:

- colla parte.*
- piu mosso*
- cres.*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in German. The score is written in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

The lyrics are as follows:

fließt die Ua, bräut, ju, ju, Juu fließt die Ua, bräut
 bräut, ju, ju, Ju
 bräut, ju, bräut, ju fließt bräut,
 bräut, ju, bräut, ju fließt bräut,
 bräut, ju, bräut, ju fließt bräut,

Handwritten musical score on page 79. The page contains multiple staves of music, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and text include:

- rit.* (ritardando) appearing twice in the upper staves.
- al tempo* in the upper right corner.
- f* (forte) in the upper right corner.
- per gliu, fat, glinfak* (vocal line).
- mit,* (vocal line).
- glu,* (vocal line).
- fat* (vocal line).
- mit,* (vocal line).

The score is written on aged, slightly stained paper, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side.

No. 5. Terzetto.

Flauto

ad libitum.

Dear Mr. B.

Fuggito

Contin.

Allegro: ta.

ad Tibitum.

Nietini

Viola

Piccolo

Freia

Beuse.

23/25 if die uanloven. ad lib:

For as it is said in Ps. 11

Lu

Celler:

Letter:

Herbarie

Cllo:

Wm. Huglin

guth, gaw

enough to see the

cres.

plus col fl: in 8va

cres:

Tuba

Corni

Triangel

Timp.

divisi.

col 8va

bei auf from, und man auf ra, und fort hat freu- gen, und auf

Freia

Oberbarte

cres:

pizz:

pizz:

[illegible]

[illegible]

a Temple

72 Sol.

1913

101

a tempo

1012

a tempo

divisi pp

col 8 va

III, J

26

jein laß ich mich

224

van zijn na

Maru van min

men sing

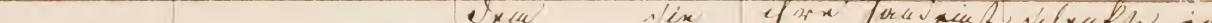
α Τεμπερ

1210

77

A single line of handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation is written in black ink on aged, yellowed paper. It features various note heads, some with stems and beams, indicating a melody. The notes are distributed across the staff, with some appearing as half notes and others as beamed eighth or sixteenth notes. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some minor staining.

crisi colle parti



A single line of handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams, suggesting a melodic line. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beaming together. There are also some larger, more complex note heads that might represent chords or specific intervals. The overall style is that of a personal sketch or a working draft for a musical composition.

[illegible]

Lento

Lento

Allegretto

Allegretto

freia das Ge. tief, da so mit klarheit, offen strahen in der Luft gesendet unerschöpflich fort

Esso Ga. fust. la so mit Klampfen offenthaten an der Luft, Jesu und er selbst
Königshut und zu gewieflerachtmanneist, Erso Ga. fust, offenthaten an der Luft, Jesu und er selbst

Handwritten musical score for "Finis" in G major, Op. 8, No. 4. The score is written on five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth staff has a bass clef. The fifth staff has a treble clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Finis" is written in the center of the score.

Handwritten musical score for three staves, likely a vocal and piano arrangement. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'f'. The manuscript is written on aged, yellowed paper.

[illegible][illegible]

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first four staves contain instrumental or vocal parts with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The fifth staff begins with the lyrics: "für, you, veruue zerrueft is gae uueft, daa ab geseuueat ja daa krieuefung uue gae zerrueftaue uuegt uue". The sixth staff continues the lyrics: "ja daa krieuefung gae zerrueftaue uuegt uueft". The seventh staff contains the lyrics: "geseuueat uuegt uueft". The eighth staff contains the lyrics: "ja daa krieuefung gae zerrueftaue uuegt uueft". The ninth staff contains the lyrics: "geseuueat uuegt uueft". The tenth staff contains the lyrics: "ja daa krieuefung gae zerrueftaue uuegt uueft".

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, and $\frac{13}{12}$.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves with various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring five staves with lyrics in German and dynamic markings like *ppp*, *abas*, and *cresc.*

Geist, ja du zu zweifeln, und zu zweifeln
 Geißt, ja du zu zweifeln, zu zweifeln
 Geißt, ja du zu zweifeln, zu zweifeln

Geist, ja du zu zweifeln, und zu zweifeln
 Geißt, ja du zu zweifeln, zu zweifeln
 Geißt, ja du zu zweifeln, zu zweifeln

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, featuring five staves with various notes and rests, ending with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Näim! wagt man, wagt man nicht, wie wagt man nicht". The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are instrumental, featuring a piano (p) and forte (f) dynamic, and a tempo marking of "piu: n". The fifth staff is the vocal entry, marked "cres." and "rit:". The lyrics are written in German: "Näim! wagt man, wagt man nicht, wie wagt man nicht". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in cursive, and the paper shows signs of age.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two staves. The top staff is for Violin (Viol.) and the bottom for Viola (Viola). The music is in 3/4 time, indicated by a '3' over a quarter note. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes dynamic markings: 'f. arco.' (forte, arco), 'pp' (pianissimo), and 'rit.' (ritardando). The Violin part has various ornaments and slurs. The Viola part has a double bar line at the beginning and rests for much of the piece. The manuscript is signed 'W. S. 1874' at the bottom right.

Alto: vivace

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The first four staves are for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, and bassoons) and the fifth staff is for the strings. The tempo is marked 'Alto: vivace'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 6/8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'cres.' (crescendo).

Alto: vivace

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The first four staves are for woodwinds and the fifth staff is for the strings. The tempo is marked 'Alto: vivace'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 6/8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'cres.' (crescendo). There are also some markings like 'col f' (colla fortissima) and 'trav.' (travelling).

Alto: vivace

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It consists of five staves. The first four staves are for woodwinds and the fifth staff is for the strings. The tempo is marked 'Alto: vivace'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 6/8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'cres.' (crescendo).

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system. It consists of ten staves. The first nine staves are for woodwinds and the tenth staff is for the strings. The tempo is marked 'Alto: vivace'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 6/8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'cres.' (crescendo). There are also some markings like 'col f' (colla fortissima) and 'trav.' (travelling). The system concludes with a double bar line.

Oberb:

Laut, die erweist sich schon bei ihm, ist - die lauft in

cres.

cres.

cres.

cres.

Sieh, wie schön, wie auf nicht die Schlaf nur forat und so voll/tey. schlafst

rit.

f. rit.

f. rit.

f. rit.

rit.

f. rit.

Wie schön, die Mann gar leicht, das sie die für, mit ge.

a tempo

due:

a tempo

Picchio

rit:

ppizz:

Ma, in Tu, la

Ma, in Tu, la

molto

Herr Jesu Christe

Ma, in Tu, la

arco.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 103. The score is written in ink and includes multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and lyrics in German. The instruments and parts are labeled as follows:

- Corn:** Labeled "Corn" on the left, with dynamics *f.* and *cres.*
- Timp:** Labeled "Timp:" on the left, with dynamics *f.* and *cres.*
- Trümpfel:** Labeled "Trümpfel" on the left, with dynamics *f.* and *cres.*
- Voice:** The vocal line includes the lyrics: "Hör, und Pöggew, Hör, das gibt es, Hör, und Pöggew, das es wird auf Hör, und".
- Other parts:** Several other staves contain musical notation with dynamics like *f.*, *cres.*, and *p.*

The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The tempo marking *piu lento.* appears above the first staff. The marking *rit.* is written above the fourth staff, and *Solo* is written above the fifth staff.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The tempo marking *piu lento.* appears above the first staff. The marking *rit.* is written above the second staff, and *ad lib.* is written above the fourth staff. The lyrics "Nun ist ganz klein und" are written below the first staff, and "Nun!" is written below the second staff.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The tempo marking *piu lento.* appears above the first staff. The marking *rit. uf.* is written above the second staff. The lyrics "Nun!" are written below the first staff, and "Nun, ÷ ÷ ÷ ÷" is written below the second staff.

Violoncello

Come sopra

Violoncello

u tempo

Violoncello

u tempo
Mir, um Lär, der wolle Ihr geschehen? Mir zu geschehen, da er sagt Ihr nicht.
Mir, um Verschieden könnt Ihr geschehen? Mir zu geschehen, da er sagt Ihr nicht.
Mir, um Verschieden könnt Ihr geschehen? Mir zu geschehen, da er sagt Ihr nicht.
Mir, um Verschieden könnt Ihr geschehen? Mir zu geschehen, da er sagt Ihr nicht.

Violoncello

Violoncello

Come sopra

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *piu mosso*. The lyrics are written in German and are partially obscured by the musical notation and some diagonal lines drawn across the staves. The lyrics include: "Mein, an Fe, la wolle ich geschehen! wir zu geschehen, wir, gut, nicht, Leben", "Mein, an Fe, la wird gut geschehen und du, wüß, du, Loh, ge, wüß.", and "Mein, an Fe, la wird gut geschehen und du, wüß, du, Loh, ge, wüß." The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on page 108. The score is written on multiple staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music is in 4/4 time. The score includes first and second endings, a repeat sign, and a double bar line. The lyrics are in German.

1. 2. 3.

1. 2. 3.

! bittend!

gib uns Deine Tugenden
Nur ein ganz klein wenig Tugenden

Si soll uns auf's neue erheben
Her, ja, du wirst / auf's neue

Handwritten musical score on page 109. The score consists of multiple staves with musical notation. The lyrics are written in German. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres.* and *meno col Viol.*

Lyrics (German):

far der Taggen, Taggen, Taggen, Er. Er. fangt jetzt mit dem Taggen, mit dem

Taggen. Naie, wie, wie, wie, wie.

Dynamic markings: *cres.* (crescendo), *meno col Viol.* (meno con il Violino).

The musical score is written on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps), and rhythmic markings. The bottom section of the page contains handwritten lyrics in German.

Pappan mit dem Papp.
 der Toben und der Papp.
 F. Nain,

you, few, few, few, few, jäh
 you few, few, few, few, jäh
 wie singen Lieder will man das Papp das ist

Alto: molto

Handwritten musical score for Alto, measures 1-6. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'.

Alto: molto

Handwritten musical score for Alto, measures 7-12. Includes lyrics "mit dem" and "Paz".

Alto: molto

Handwritten musical score for Alto, measures 13-18. Includes lyrics "erfult" and "der".

Alto: molto

Handwritten musical score for Alto, measures 19-24. Includes lyrics "erfult" and "der".

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voice. The score is written on multiple staves. The title "Oberbarie" is written in the center. The tempo "Lento" is indicated. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 12/8. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *rit.*, *cres.*, *pp*, *f*). The lyrics are written in German: "Süßes Leben ist ein Traum! frag nicht, argwöhnst du dich." and "Es ist ein Traum! frag nicht, argwöhnst du dich." The score is signed "L. 1876" in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for a song. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is labeled "col Viol. / mto". The third staff is labeled "col Viol. / mto". The fourth staff is labeled "col Str". The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff is labeled "col Viol. / mto". The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in German: "Man, singe Manu fat die Der Saue Koma, der die jagt ist der Saue ein gese, was fast in".

col 8^{va}

rit:

Pres:

rit.

Cres:

ret:

1: 12 fr 12 g, 12 luf:

Ref, ref, ref, ref, ref,

pres:

Preis guttunvoll, das sie willkommen ist, ja sie sind guttunvoll, das sie willkommen ist, ja sie sind willkommen

cris:

crs:

Pres:

rit.

piu lento

col Viol. 1^{mo}
cres:

mol. pp
per col fl: in 8^{va}
cres:

Tempo. 1^{mo}
cres:

piu lento

col 8^{va}
divisi dolce cres:
cres:

piu lento.

una una
una una

cres:

[illegible]

Alto: feroco.

String: 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

String: *Come sopra*
Pite H. mont 16.

Trombe? Trompeten

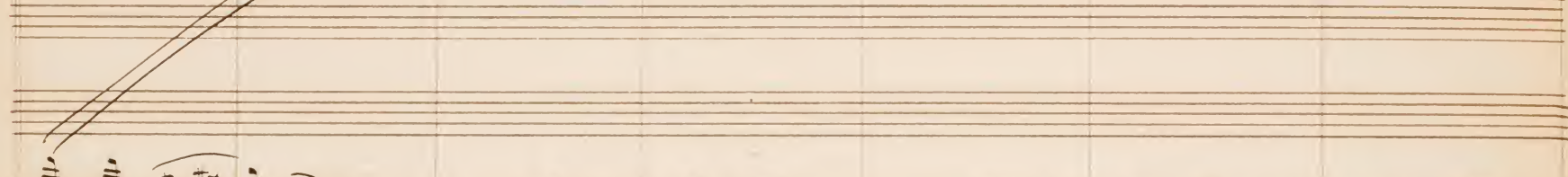
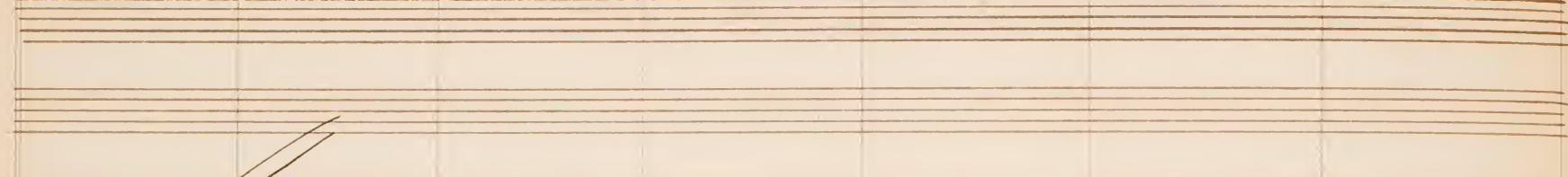
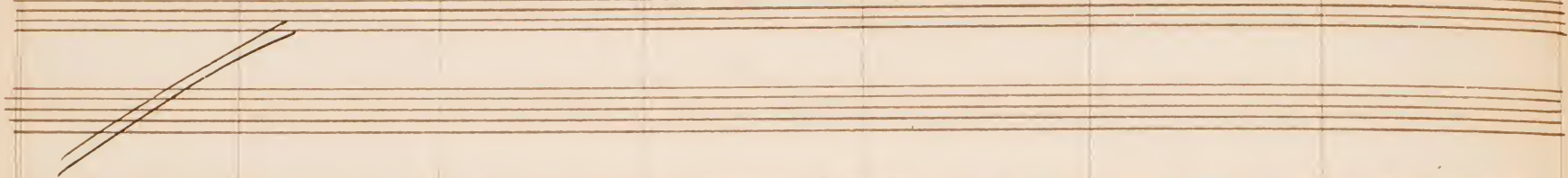
Alto: feroco.

Musical notation for strings and woodwinds, including various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

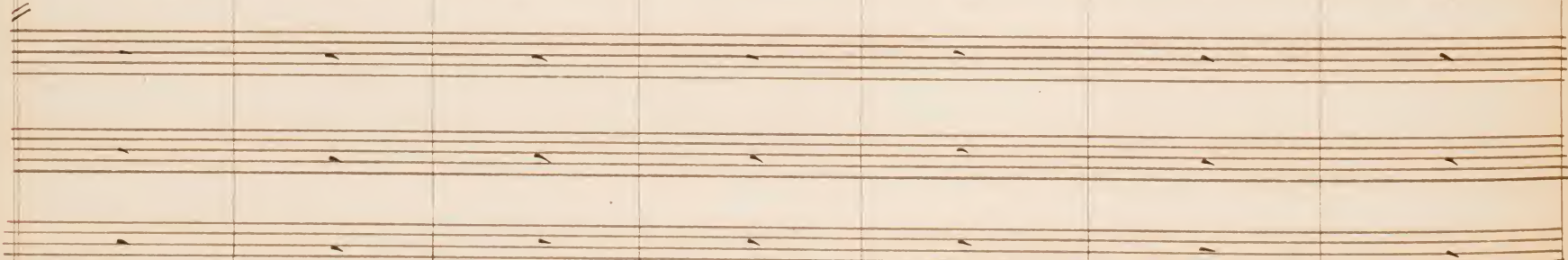
String: *Alto: feroco.*
ja geschehst
geschehst du pringst du fufst du zu dem das so glück das so glück



7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13.

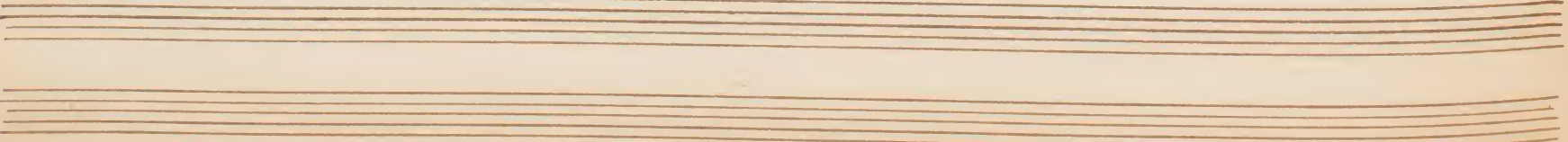


Handwritten musical notation for three staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sf.* and *cres.*



Handwritten musical notation for a single staff with lyrics in German: *zu solch fester Jesu vngesessenen sind die Maister für die bräutliche Pflichten gesten und ab farrak*

Handwritten musical notation for a single staff with a *cres.* marking.



Handwritten musical score on page 121, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and German lyrics.

The score is divided into measures numbered 14, 15, and 16. Measure 14 is crossed out with a large diagonal line. Measure 15 contains the lyrics "für ich noch laß, laß dich zuseh, laß dich zuseh, denn". Measure 16 contains the lyrics "ihnen Jesus der gottlose Pöbel der Lüge".

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *rit.* (ritardando) and *ppp* (pianissimo).

colla roe

ad lib.

in L.

ad lib.

9 + ad lib.

rit.

Lucy, Jr.,

Lucy, Jan,

Trappa,

Land zwischen uns Land,

Cinzante

st. piccolo

et. Passé

col. Paste

Amante.

crct:

7-02.

Ueberl. mit Jan 2. B. 2.

Qu. ter. 240. Dru, 240 Dru sub Qu.

Gutten	24.0.1884	fab	Op. 11
--------	-----------	-----	--------

July


Clut

1/0ll 1/4/4 uuu

il. 222

519

2



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and German lyrics. The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a religious or liturgical text. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *molto* and *allegro*.

The lyrics are as follows:

molto *allegro* *in 8^{va}*

Wir danken dir, o Gott, für deine Güte und Barmherzigkeit, die du uns täglich erweist.

Müßte mir der Trübsal weichen, *Müßte mir der Trübsal*

Zeige dir dein Erbarmen, müßig

Refuge *Gott* *der* *Trübsal* *weicht* *Er*

cres. rit.

cres. e rit.

tutti

cres. e rit.

ritard.

He. la, He. la

fiirfau zu la, glia,

zaiq' fiefte der jatz müffig, wärrd'at fadäufuof, o blüdig, uof jo blüdig, uof jo blü.

Salt

Blut, Blut, Blut voll fäuf' unu, fäuf' unu fäi' un

arco cres. e rit.

Alto: *Lento.* *Pr. fl.*

col Viol: fmo *iw. B.*

col. Basso *col. Basso*

Alto: *Lento* *ff* *ff*

Alto: *Lento.* *f. Ba.* *saye* *fix* *bride* *mit*

Alto: *Lento.*

Alto: Recit:

Thou art our King

Alto: *Recit:*

Piccolo *Recit:*

See, he is coming, he is coming

Lento

Lento

Piccolo *Lento*

Freia *Freia*

Freia, the goddess *Freia, the goddess*

Freia, the goddess *Freia, the goddess*

Allo: molto.

Uragio.

Otiagio

Cornia G.

Timp: in G.D. aus

arco.

Prophet und Krieger

Allo: molto.

f. arco.

f. arco.

Allo: molto

in der il Dorf in Bar, lie zu Bar, lie in der Dorf in Märsch

bläse

f. arco.

Oberb.

Ref. laf.

bat.

Ref. laf.

bat.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The staves are arranged vertically. The instruments listed on the left are: Corni, Trompe, Violoncello und Kontrabaß, and Violoncello. The music is written in a historical style with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Erste des ersten Act.

Handwritten musical score featuring vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment. The vocal parts are written in a cursive script with lyrics in German. The instrumental parts are written in a historical style with various notes and rests. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Der Hofschatz füllt

gesang. der ja

gesang. der ja, ja gesang. der ja

Entr'acte Andante Actus II.

Flauto piccolo
Clarinetto in B.
Fagotto
Tuba
Corni in E
Trombe e Tromboni
Violini
Viola
Cello
Basso

col Cello
col Basso

Triangel
Tambour

poco rit.

a tempo

poco rit. pp

col fmo

poco rit. pp

a tempo

poco rit.

fmo col piccolo

col fmo

col Barro

Op. 11.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A specific instruction is written in the upper right: *1^{mo} col piccolo in 8^{va}*. The manuscript is written in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, continuing from the previous page. This section includes the instruction *poco cresci* (poco cresce) written multiple times across the staves. The notation features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The manuscript is written in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "dim:" is written in two locations on the right side of the score. The manuscript shows signs of age, including ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "pizz:" is written on the left side of the score, and "pp arco" is written in the middle. The manuscript shows signs of age, including ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

All.^o

Alles auf dem Boden liegt! Was fliehet ihr denn nicht?

*Wägen wir nicht den
Lichtflügel
Lichtflügel*

pp

*Wägen wir nicht den
Lichtflügel
Lichtflügel*

attacco Metadrame

All.^o

*Zu dem Lichte müssen wir nicht, denn
das Licht ist nicht flüchtig und
nicht. - Dasselbe ist es.*

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring staves for Flauto, Clarinetto in Sol, Fagotti, Tuba, Corni in E, Violini, Viola, and Basso. The score includes tempo markings like "Allegro" and "Moderato", and dynamic markings like "f" and "p".

[illegible]

All^o molto

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

All^o molto

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The first staff includes the lyrics: "Ihr werdet den heiligen Geist bekommen". The notation continues with various musical symbols and dynamic markings.

All^o molto

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The first staff includes the lyrics: "Lied für mich der Heilige". The notation continues with various musical symbols and dynamic markings.

Andante

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The tempo marking *Andante* is written above the staves.

Andante

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental accompaniment. The tempo marking *Andante* is repeated above the staves.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring complex instrumental passages and vocal lines with lyrics. The tempo marking *Andante* is implied from the previous system.

Handwritten musical score for "Der Freischütz" by Carl Maria von Weber. The score is on aged, yellowed paper and features a full orchestral arrangement. The title "Der Freischütz" is written in a large, decorative script at the top. The music is written on multiple staves, including a vocal line for the Hunter and a piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for "Der Tambour" by Franz Schubert. The score is on aged, yellowed paper and features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The lyrics are in German: "Ich hab' so lang an der Warte geh'n, / Ich hab' so lang an der Warte geh'n, / Ich hab' so lang an der Warte geh'n, / Ich hab' so lang an der Warte geh'n." The piano part includes a "Tambour" (drum) section with a "Tambour" (drum) section.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the remaining six are for instruments. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German: "Herr Gott, Herr Gott, der du allein bist, der du allein bist, der du allein bist, der du allein bist, der du allein bist, der du allein bist, der du allein bist, der du allein bist, der du allein bist, der du allein bist." The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "cres."

Alleg^{ro} con moto

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet. The score consists of four staves. The music is in G major and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegro con moto". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "molto rit." and "cres."

Zurück
Vorwärts

Ein Mann kommt aus der Stadt, ein Mann aus der Stadt.

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

Ein Mann kommt aus der Stadt, ein Mann aus der Stadt.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of ten staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass), and the bottom six staves are for piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in German: "Herrn mein Heilichkeit und Leben / Ich bin ein Herr und ein Herr". The music is in a common time signature and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano).

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of ten staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts, and the bottom six staves are for piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in German: "Herr mein Heilichkeit und Leben / Ich bin ein Herr und ein Herr". The music is in a common time signature and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano). Performance instructions such as *rit.* (ritardando), *colla parte* (with the part), and *a tempo* are included. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score on page 13, first system. It consists of ten staves. The first four staves are mostly empty with some initial notes. The fifth staff has a melodic line with lyrics "ich" and "Sey Ihr sollt mich anru" below it. The sixth staff has a melodic line with lyrics "frenn, Ihr" and "Ihr" below it. The seventh staff has a melodic line with lyrics "Ihr" and "Ihr" below it. The eighth staff has a melodic line with lyrics "Ihr" and "Ihr" below it. The ninth staff has a melodic line with lyrics "Ihr" and "Ihr" below it. The tenth staff has a melodic line with lyrics "Ihr" and "Ihr" below it.

Handwritten musical score on page 13, second system. It consists of ten staves. The first four staves are mostly empty with some initial notes. The fifth staff has a melodic line with lyrics "Ihr" and "Ihr" below it. The sixth staff has a melodic line with lyrics "Ihr" and "Ihr" below it. The seventh staff has a melodic line with lyrics "Ihr" and "Ihr" below it. The eighth staff has a melodic line with lyrics "Ihr" and "Ihr" below it. The ninth staff has a melodic line with lyrics "Ihr" and "Ihr" below it. The tenth staff has a melodic line with lyrics "Ihr" and "Ihr" below it.

piu mosso

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The bottom staff contains the following lyrics: *Der Aufst. für - eine Mann. Der Aufst. für - eine Mann.*

The second system of the handwritten musical score continues the notation from the first system. It includes the following lyrics: *Der Aufst. für - eine Mann. Der Aufst. für - eine Mann.* The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols.

piu moderato

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, measures 1-16. The score is written on four staves. Measures 1-4 are marked with a large 'X' and a diagonal line. Measures 5-8 contain musical notation with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). Measure 9 is marked 'A.'. Measure 10 is marked 'in D.'. Measures 11-16 continue the musical notation. The tempo 'piu moderato' is written above measure 11.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, measures 17-32. The score is written on four staves. Measures 17-20 are marked with a large 'X' and a diagonal line. Measures 21-24 contain musical notation with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). Measure 25 is marked 'Gr. Fl.'. Measures 26-28 contain musical notation with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). Measure 29 is marked 'p. rit.'. Measures 30-32 contain musical notation with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo 'piu moderato' is written above measure 21. The tempo 'Gr. Fl.' is written above measure 25. The tempo 'p. rit.' is written above measure 29. The tempo 'attacca Duetto' is written to the right of measure 30.

12

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840.

Handwritten musical score for "Der Herr ist unser Schutz" by Carl Schuler. The score is on aged, yellowed paper and features multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The title "Der Herr ist unser Schutz" is at the top left, and the composer's name "Carl Schuler" is at the top right. The score includes markings for "rit." (ritardando), "cresc." (crescendo), and "arco" (arco). The lyrics are: "Der Herr ist unser Schutz, der Herr ist unser Schutz, der Herr ist unser Schutz, der Herr ist unser Schutz."

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring three staves with various notes and rests. The notation includes dynamic markings 'pp' and 'ppp'.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, featuring three staves with various notes and rests. The notation includes dynamic markings 'pizz.' and 'arco'.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring three staves with various notes and rests. The notation includes dynamic markings 'pizz.' and 'arco'.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, featuring three staves with various notes and rests. The notation includes dynamic markings 'pizz.' and 'arco'.

a tempo

Aspiccolo

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It includes staves for vocal parts (marked *rit.*), a *Coro* (Chorus) part, and a *Triangolo* (Triangle) part. The notation is in G major and 2/4 time. The *Coro* part has lyrics: "Sinfonia Sinfonia Sinfonia".

a tempo

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It includes staves for vocal parts (marked *rit.*) and a *Triangolo* (Triangle) part. The notation is in G major and 2/4 time. The *Triangolo* part has lyrics: "Sinfonia Sinfonia Sinfonia".

a tempo

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It includes staves for vocal parts (marked *rit.*) and a *Triangolo* (Triangle) part. The notation is in G major and 2/4 time. The *Triangolo* part has lyrics: "Sinfonia Sinfonia Sinfonia".

Handwritten musical score for the song "Du kennst mich nicht" by Carl Schumann. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal line on the top staff and piano accompaniment on the bottom staff. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Du kennst mich nicht
Siehst du nicht wie ich dich liebe
und doch nicht weis
du mich nicht

A handwritten musical score on three staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. There are some additional markings, possibly 'r' or 'r', above some of the notes. The overall style is that of a personal or working manuscript.

Die Kunst ist nicht, sich selbst zu zeigen,
 sondern sich zu zeigen, wie man ist.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The bottom staff continues the melody with similar notation. There are some handwritten annotations, including "cresc." above the bottom staff and a "p" (piano) marking below it.

Handwritten musical score on page 23. The page contains several staves of music. The top section consists of five staves, mostly empty, with some musical notation in the final measures. The middle section features three staves of music, with the first staff marked *mf*. The bottom section includes a vocal line with lyrics in German, followed by a piano accompaniment line. The lyrics are: "Hilf mir mein Herz zu fassen bring'gen, denn wann ich die Victo-ria singe, denn wann ich".

mf

mf

mf

Hilf mir mein Herz zu fassen bring'gen, denn wann ich die Victo-ria singe, denn wann ich

piu moderato

rit.

125

git.

3. Grand Solo

sin mor do

get:

7. it:

1814 Victoria

| | | |
|-------|---|----------|
| 1/879 | — | 24 11 11 |
|-------|---|----------|

2^o Du bist mein Ohn, mein Seyd auch, Herz zu bist mein, Ohn, mein Seyd auch

Mein Plan zu Sing!

John Allen

ritard.

sein mocht

Handwritten musical score on page 25, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in German. The score includes various musical markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo) and *trio cresc.* (trio crescendo).

The lyrics are written in German and appear to be a hymn or religious text. The text is written in a cursive script and is repeated across several lines of the score.

Lyrics (repeated):
Herr Jesu Christ, dich zu uns wend, O Jesu Christ, dich zu uns wend, O Jesu Christ, dich zu uns wend, O Jesu Christ, dich zu uns wend.
Herr Jesu Christ, dich zu uns wend, O Jesu Christ, dich zu uns wend, O Jesu Christ, dich zu uns wend, O Jesu Christ, dich zu uns wend.

Handwritten musical score on page 26, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "mf".

The lyrics are written in German and appear to be a hymn or religious song. The text is as follows:

Ganz unerschrocken ist ein jeder, der sich dem Herrn anheftet.
 Sein, mein Herr, du bringst das Alte, was ich, ich bringe das Alte.
 O, der Herr ist mein, mein Herr, du bringst das Alte.

Recit.

Handwritten musical score for a recitative section. It consists of six staves. The first five staves are for voices, each marked with a crescendo (cresc.) and containing vocal lines with notes and rests. The sixth staff is for a solo instrument, marked with a 'Solo' and containing a melodic line. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century.

Recit.

Handwritten musical score for a recitative section. It consists of three staves. The first two staves are for voices, each marked with a crescendo (cresc.) and containing vocal lines with notes and rests. The third staff is for a solo instrument, marked with a 'Solo' and containing a melodic line. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century.

Recit.

Handwritten musical score for a recitative section. It consists of two staves. The first staff is for a voice, marked with a crescendo (cresc.) and containing a vocal line with notes and rests. The second staff is for a solo instrument, marked with a 'Solo' and containing a melodic line. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century.

Recit.

Handwritten musical score for a recitative section. It consists of two staves. The first staff is for a voice, marked with a crescendo (cresc.) and containing a vocal line with notes and rests. The second staff is for a solo instrument, marked with a 'Solo' and containing a melodic line. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano work. The title "Gloria" is written in the top right corner. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass) and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Gloria

von Mozart und da. Chant. 1811. 1812. 1813. 1814. 1815. 1816. 1817. 1818. 1819. 1820. 1821. 1822. 1823. 1824. 1825. 1826. 1827. 1828. 1829. 1830. 1831. 1832. 1833. 1834. 1835. 1836. 1837. 1838. 1839. 1840. 1841. 1842. 1843. 1844. 1845. 1846. 1847. 1848. 1849. 1850. 1851. 1852. 1853. 1854. 1855. 1856. 1857. 1858. 1859. 1860. 1861. 1862. 1863. 1864. 1865. 1866. 1867. 1868. 1869. 1870. 1871. 1872. 1873. 1874. 1875. 1876. 1877. 1878. 1879. 1880. 1881. 1882. 1883. 1884. 1885. 1886. 1887. 1888. 1889. 1890. 1891. 1892. 1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. 1936. 1937. 1938. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952. 1953. 1954. 1955. 1956. 1957. 1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964. 1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1974. 1975. 1976. 1977. 1978. 1979. 1980. 1981. 1982. 1983. 1984. 1985. 1986. 1987. 1988. 1989. 1990. 1991. 1992. 1993. 1994. 1995. 1996. 1997. 1998. 1999. 2000. 2001. 2002. 2003. 2004. 2005. 2006. 2007. 2008. 2009. 2010. 2011. 2012. 2013. 2014. 2015. 2016. 2017. 2018. 2019. 2020. 2021. 2022. 2023. 2024. 2025. 2026. 2027. 2028. 2029. 2030. 2031. 2032. 2033. 2034. 2035. 2036. 2037. 2038. 2039. 2040. 2041. 2042. 2043. 2044. 2045. 2046. 2047. 2048. 2049. 2050. 2051. 2052. 2053. 2054. 2055. 2056. 2057. 2058. 2059. 2060. 2061. 2062. 2063. 2064. 2065. 2066. 2067. 2068. 2069. 2070. 2071. 2072. 2073. 2074. 2075. 2076. 2077. 2078. 2079. 2080. 2081. 2082. 2083. 2084. 2085. 2086. 2087. 2088. 2089. 2090. 2091. 2092. 2093. 2094. 2095. 2096. 2097. 2098. 2099. 2100. 2101. 2102. 2103. 2104. 2105. 2106. 2107. 2108. 2109. 2110. 2111. 2112. 2113. 2114. 2115. 2116. 2117. 2118. 2119. 2120. 2121. 2122. 2123. 2124. 2125. 2126. 2127. 2128. 2129. 2130. 2131. 2132. 2133. 2134. 2135. 2136. 2137. 2138. 2139. 2140. 2141. 2142. 2143. 2144. 2145. 2146. 2147. 2148. 2149. 2150. 2151. 2152. 2153. 2154. 2155. 2156. 2157. 2158. 2159. 2160. 2161. 2162. 2163. 2164. 2165. 2166. 2167. 2168. 2169. 2170. 2171. 2172. 2173. 2174. 2175. 2176. 2177. 2178. 2179. 2180. 2181. 2182. 2183. 2184. 2185. 2186. 2187. 2188. 2189. 2190. 2191. 2192. 2193. 2194. 2195. 2196. 2197. 2198. 2199. 2200. 2201. 2202. 2203. 2204. 2205. 2206. 2207. 2208. 2209. 2210. 2211. 2212. 2213. 2214. 2215. 2216. 2217. 2218. 2219. 2220. 2221. 2222. 2223. 2224. 2225. 2226. 2227. 2228. 2229. 2230. 2231. 2232. 2233. 2234. 2235. 2236. 2237. 2238. 2239. 2240. 2241. 2242. 2243. 2244. 2245. 2246. 2247. 2248. 2249. 2250. 2251. 2252. 2253. 2254. 2255. 2256. 2257. 2258. 2259. 2260. 2261. 2262. 2263. 2264. 2265. 2266. 2267. 2268. 2269. 2270. 2271. 2272. 2273. 2274. 2275. 2276. 2277. 2278. 2279. 2280. 2281. 2282. 2283. 2284. 2285. 2286. 2287. 2288. 2289. 2290. 2291. 2292. 2293. 2294. 2295. 2296. 2297. 2298. 2299. 2300. 2301. 2302. 2303. 2304. 2305. 2306. 2307. 2308. 2309. 2310. 2311. 2312. 2313. 2314. 2315. 2316. 2317. 2318. 2319. 2320. 2321. 2322. 2323. 2324. 2325. 2326. 2327. 2328. 2329. 2330. 2331. 2332. 2333. 2334. 2335. 2336. 2337. 2338. 2339. 2340. 2341. 2342. 2343. 2344. 2345. 2346. 2347. 2348. 2349. 2350. 2351. 2352. 2353. 2354. 2355. 2356. 2357. 2358. 2359. 2360. 2361. 2362. 2363. 2364. 2365. 2366. 2367. 2368. 2369. 2370. 2371. 2372. 2373. 2374. 2375. 2376. 2377. 2378. 2379. 2380. 2381. 2382. 2383. 2384. 2385. 2386. 2387. 2388. 2389. 2390. 2391. 2392. 2393. 2394. 2395. 2396. 2397. 2398. 2399. 2400. 2401. 2402. 2403. 2404. 2405. 2406. 2407. 2408. 2409. 2410. 2411. 2412. 2413. 2414. 2415. 2416. 2417. 2418. 2419. 2420. 2421. 2422. 2423. 2424. 2425. 2426. 2427. 2428. 2429. 2430. 2431. 2432. 2433. 2434. 2435. 2436. 2437. 2438. 2439. 2440. 2441. 2442. 2443. 2444. 2445. 2446. 2447. 2448. 2449. 2450. 2451. 2452. 2453. 2454. 2455. 2456. 2457. 2458. 2459. 2460. 2461. 2462. 2463. 2464. 2465. 2466. 2467. 2468. 2469. 2470. 2471. 2472.

Allegretto

Allegretto

Ende?

Oh!


Sie hören schon auf Lachen. Sie sind nun ernsthaft jetzt in der Welt und denken das zu sein.

Allegretto

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a bass clef. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff has a bass clef. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff has a bass clef. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tenth staff has a bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "ritard." is written above the second staff. The word "pizzicato" is written above the sixth staff. The word "Vivace e Solo" is written above the eighth staff. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

Allegretto

Handwritten musical score for three staves, measures 1-4. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.



 Ist nur der Freie Gott

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff is empty. The second staff contains a melody with notes and rests, and the text "My'lyr'n' Hunder zu yufu, ja" written below it.

Allegretto

Handwritten musical score for a piece marked "ritard." (ritardando). The score is written on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a time signature of 2/4. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a time signature of 2/4. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff contains a series of notes and rests, with a "ritard." marking above the first measure. The second staff contains a series of notes and rests, with a "ritard." marking below the first measure. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in German and are interspersed between the staves. The handwriting is cursive and appears to be from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

The lyrics on the page are:

...gen wissen, daß es nicht erlaubt ist zu sein.

...der Herr unser Gott

...der Herr unser Gott

Alto mod^{to}

rit.

Alto mod^{to}

Ho - buu Ho - buu

Wenn forder du mit du En - unken, der Unken spüfung spüren

Alto mod^{to}

cresc.

Handwritten musical score on page 34. The page contains several systems of musical notation across multiple staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *string: e cresc.*. There are also some crossed-out sections indicated by large 'X' marks.

Lyrics in German are present in the lower systems:

- Tempo, in dem sie in der Lande Erwachen in der Nacht*
- Polz si - An*
- Min umm er*

Performance instructions and markings include:

- string: e cresc.*
- cresc.*
- Ground*
- cresc.*
- cresc.*

Alt^o molto

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and accidentals. The notation is in a historical style with some ligatures and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Alt^o molto

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring three staves with musical notation. The notation continues from the first system with similar historical style and key signature.

Alt^o molto

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring two staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics written below the notes.

maius est illud quam tuum Vic- to-ri-a, quia unum est maximum qui tuum
O-bis bene est quia Vic- to-ri-a, dum plene est, et maximum O-bis

Alt^o molto

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, featuring two staves with musical notation. The notation continues with historical style and key signature.

2da Gm. Fl.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

2da

cresc.

cresc.

2da

Ich bin ein frommer Geist, und ich bin fromm
Ich bin ein frommer Geist, und ich bin fromm

2da

cresc.

Handwritten musical score for "Die Victoria" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German, and the tempo is marked "rit." (ritardando).

The lyrics are:

Erstanden ist die Victo-ri-a O fu-hren wir uns in die Feindes-lager, und wir haben sie erobert. O heil'ge Feinde-ruhm!

Erstanden uns, Victo-ri-a, nun ist das Feindes-lager erobert. O heil'ge Feinde-ruhm! O heil'ge Feinde-ruhm!

Marcia

Andante

Handwritten musical score for a march, featuring various instruments and vocal parts. The tempo is marked *Andante*.

Instruments and Parts:

- Fl. piccolo*
- Clarinet*
- Fagotto*
- Tuba*
- Corn in D*
- Timp. A. ex.*
- Tambour*
- Violini* (Violins)
- Viola*
- Treble* (Vocal part)
- Crobustes* (Vocal part)
- Tenori* (Tenors)
- Bassi* (Basses)

Lyrics (German):

Wahrheit und Gerechtigkeit
sind die Grundsteine
des Hauses der Menschheit
De profundis

Dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo), *col fmo* (col fmo), *ppp* (pianississimo).

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring vocal parts and a piano accompaniment. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal parts on the top six staves and the piano accompaniment on the bottom four staves. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German and are written below the vocal parts. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'pp'.

[illegible]

Recit. und Ballade.

Nº 3. Allegro

Violini *Viola* *Fraica* *Oberbarock* *Bassi*

Recit.

Ich bin ein furchtlos
*Ich bin ein furchtlos, und ich will mich nicht von dem Platz der ich ge-
hen will, aufgeben.*

Coro

*Ich bin ein furchtlos, und ich will mich nicht von dem Platz der ich ge-
hen will, aufgeben.*

*Ich bin ein furchtlos, und ich will mich nicht von dem Platz der ich ge-
hen will, aufgeben.*

Allegro

Ballade

Flauto $\text{E}^b \frac{6}{8}$

Clar^{tt} in B $\text{B} \frac{6}{8}$

Fagotto $\text{F} \frac{6}{8}$

Tuba $\text{F} \frac{6}{8}$

Corni in F $\text{F} \frac{6}{8}$

Violini $\text{E}^b \frac{6}{8}$

Viola $\text{E}^b \frac{6}{8}$

Fiedla $\text{E}^b \frac{6}{8}$

Basso $\text{E}^b \frac{6}{8}$

1. Allegro

Der Herr ist unser Schutz, der Herr ist unser Schutz, der Herr ist unser Schutz, der Herr ist unser Schutz.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "Herrn Jesu Christ, dich an uns erlöse" by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written on ten staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The text "Herrn Jesu Christ, dich an uns erlöse" is written across the middle staves. The manuscript is on aged, yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score on page 48. The page contains approximately 15 staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- 1^{me} col Fl.* (First Clarinet part)
- col Fag.* (Clarinet part)
- All.* (Allegro tempo marking)
- Andante* (Andante tempo marking)
- All.* (Allegro tempo marking)

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged, slightly discolored paper. The musical notation is dense, with many notes and rests across the staves. The page is numbered '48' in the top left corner.

Handwritten musical score for two flutes. The first staff is labeled "1^{mo} col Fl." and the second staff is labeled "2^{mo} col Fl. in 8^{va}". The music is written in a system of ten staves, with the first two staves being the primary melodic lines and the remaining eight staves providing harmonic support. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

2^{ma} col. Organo

2. Sonnet

Inn' d'ist'ar un'ar n'ar l'ar
Ma'ra h'ar n'ar n'ar n'ar
Inn' f'ar h'ar n'ar n'ar n'ar
Inn' l'ar n'ar n'ar n'ar
Inn' l'ar n'ar n'ar n'ar
Inn' l'ar n'ar n'ar n'ar
Inn' l'ar n'ar n'ar n'ar

Oberst: Ein' f'ar n'ar n'ar n'ar
Chor: Ein' f'ar n'ar n'ar n'ar

3. Sonnet

Zog' sin' zum l'ar n'ar n'ar
Zog' sin' zum l'ar n'ar n'ar
O Mann' f'ar n'ar n'ar n'ar
Zum l'ar n'ar n'ar n'ar
O Mann' f'ar n'ar n'ar n'ar
Zum l'ar n'ar n'ar n'ar
O Mann' f'ar n'ar n'ar n'ar

Oberst: Ein' f'ar n'ar n'ar n'ar
Chor: Ein' f'ar n'ar n'ar n'ar

Recit: und Ensemble
No 4 Allegro

Fl. piccolo *cc*

Clar^{tti} in A *cc*

Violini *cc* *cel^{lo} in 8^{va}*

Viola *cc*

Chorbard *cc*

Passi *cc*

Es ist ein selb, o *Es ist ein selb, o*

Schöppelmann

Mein name ist *Grafstz ungeschel der mein bei*

und gn

Chor

All^o feroce

Handwritten musical score for the first system, titled "Chor" and "All^o feroce". The score includes staves for Fl. piccolo, Clar. in A, Fagotto e Tuba, Corni in D, Violini, Viola, Coro, and Bassi. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The Fl. piccolo, Clar. in A, and Bassi staves are mostly empty, with some notes in the Fl. piccolo staff. The Fagotto e Tuba staff has some notes. The Corni in D staff has some notes. The Violini and Viola staves have some notes. The Coro staff has some notes. The Bassi staff has some notes. There are some handwritten notes in the right margin, including "come sopra" and "M. in 1^{ma} A".

Handwritten musical score for the second system, titled "All^o moderato". The score includes staves for Fagotto, Tuba, Corni, and a vocal line. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The Fagotto, Tuba, and Corni staves are mostly empty, with some notes in the Fagotto staff. The vocal line has some notes. There are some handwritten notes in the right margin, including "All^o moderato".

Allegretto

come sopra

1 = 12.

Cornu de 9'

Recit.

Allegretto

Pieſke Trecht

Denken sie nicht, wir haben, wie ich Ihnen schon

10/2/2

Wundern, wenn du siehst diesen Brief, dir selber zu schreiben, fragst du ob ich nicht

$$p = c, \beta = \pi$$

Spitz:

2750

Allegro

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Allegro

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including a vocal line with lyrics: *exultet, laus, Domini in firmamentis, exultet, laus, Domini in firmamentis, laus, Domini in firmamentis.*

All^o

Perc

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring a percussion part (Perc) and a vocal line with lyrics: *Admiratione caritatis, o digne, gratias.*

[illegible]

III^o

The first system of the musical score consists of seven staves. The first six staves contain mostly rests, with some notes appearing in the third measure. The seventh staff contains a single note in the third measure. The system is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

III^o

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The first two staves contain more active notation, including eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff has a few notes, while the fourth and fifth staves contain mostly rests. The system is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

ad libitum

Stücken für Menschen nicht so sehr zu denken für! Zeigen
einmal Gedenkt, Gedenkt, Gedenkt für, die Gedenken im den

III^o

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The first staff contains several measures of music with notes and rests. The second staff contains a few notes in the first measure, followed by rests. The system is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Vivace

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef. The third and fourth staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a bass clef. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes. The second staff contains a series of quarter notes. The third and fourth staves contain a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff contains a series of quarter notes. There are some markings like 'a. 2.' in the fourth staff.

Vivace

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef. The third and fourth staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a bass clef. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes. The second staff contains a series of quarter notes. The third and fourth staves contain a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff contains a series of quarter notes.

suist, in dem 18. u. 19. Lunn.

hier unles Glück, für unles

Orbustes

hier unles sein, für unles

sein - für

Vivace

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef. The third and fourth staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a bass clef. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes. The second staff contains a series of quarter notes. The third and fourth staves contain a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff contains a series of quarter notes.

Moderato

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on six staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff contains the melody, and the other five staves provide harmonic accompaniment. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The overall style is that of a personal or working manuscript.

È Moderato

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on four staves. The first staff is the vocal melody, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is the piano accompaniment, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third and fourth staves are additional parts, possibly for a second voice or instrument, also in treble and bass clefs respectively. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the first staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are some corrections and erasures visible in the handwriting. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Gleiches Knecht ist ein Gekochter, nicht ein Gekochter, nicht.

[illegible]

Moderato

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking "Moderato" is written in a large, elegant cursive script across the middle of the staves. The music consists of several measures of notes and rests, with some measures containing slurs or other markings. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Simp:
colla parte
rit.
Delce
Hilff uns aus der Noth zu erlösen, wir sind in die Hände der Feinde gekommen, wir sind in die Hände der Feinde gekommen, wir sind in die Hände der Feinde gekommen.

Tromba Solo in D
accelerando
Chorbärde
Hilff uns aus der Noth zu erlösen, wir sind in die Hände der Feinde gekommen, wir sind in die Hände der Feinde gekommen, wir sind in die Hände der Feinde gekommen.

All^o
G. Fl.

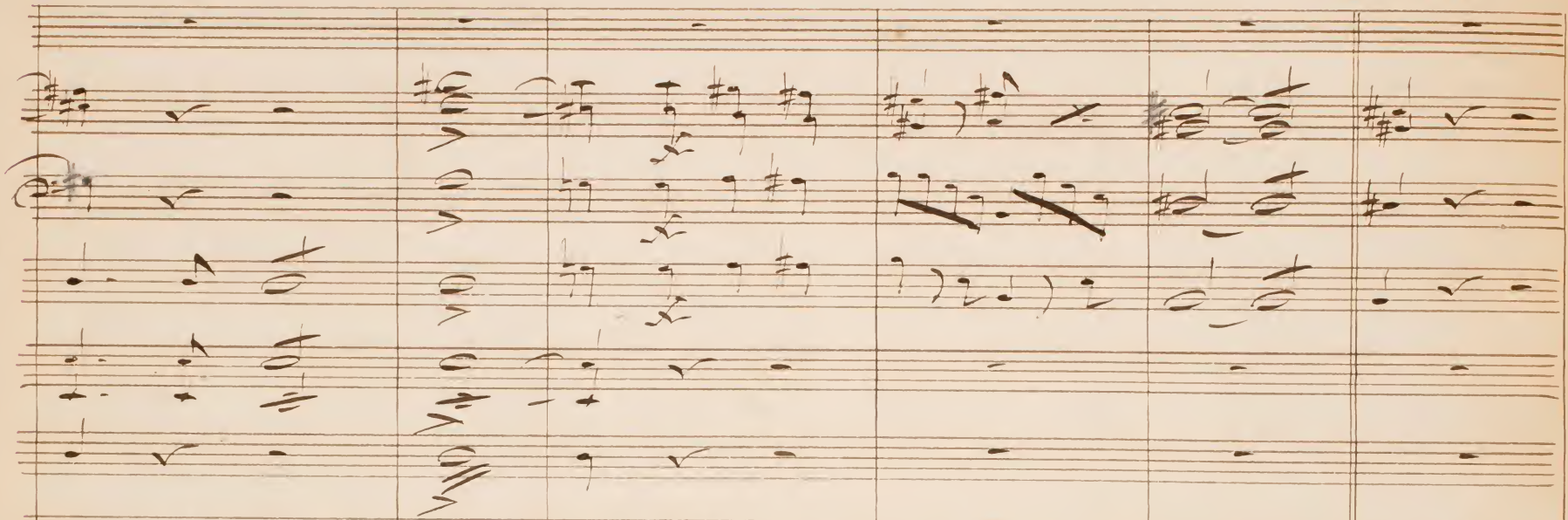
Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including staves with notes and the word *rit.* (ritardando).

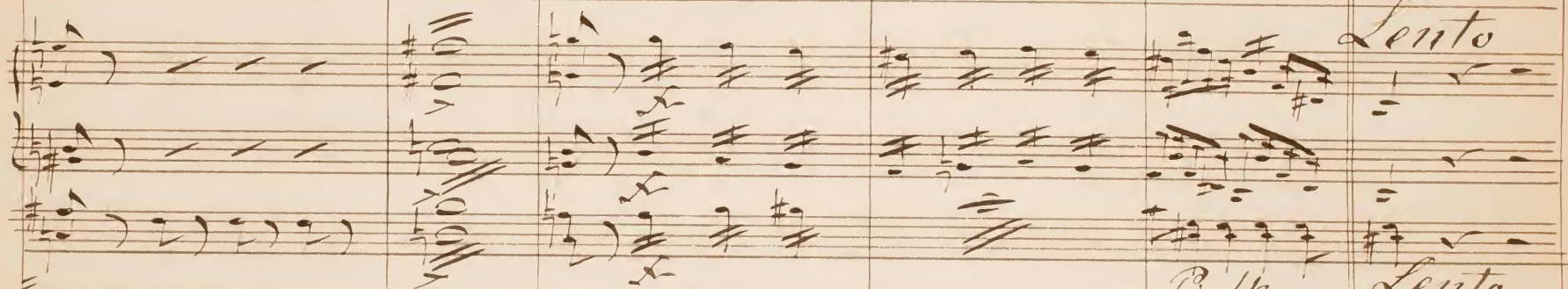
Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring a vocal line with the lyrics: *Seufzet in eueren Seuffzen, heylt ihr Luss von Eu Doh*.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, including staves with notes and the word *rit.* (ritardando).

Lento



Lento



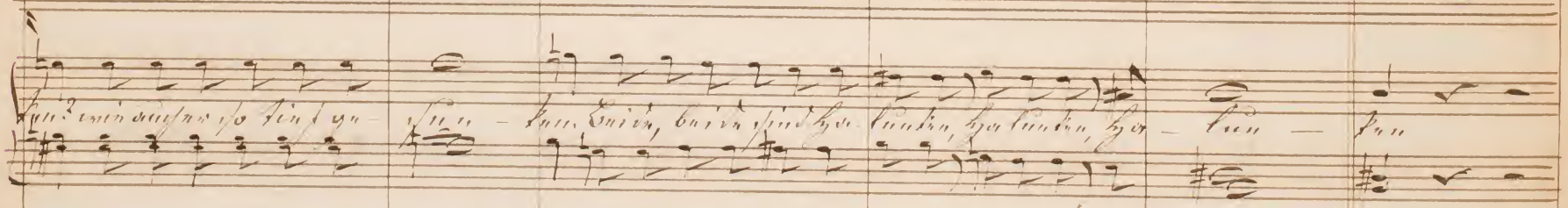
Liedke

Lento

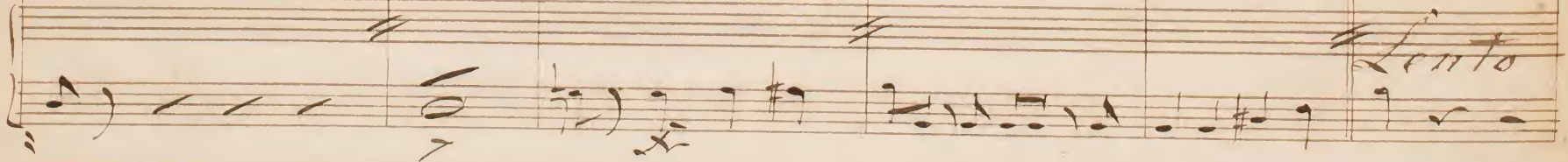
Frída

O for b d E

O for G's for



Lento



rit.
*1^{ma} col Flauto 2^{da} *rit.**

rit.
rit.
col Fag: in 8^{va}

rit.
col 8^{va}

divisor
rit.
rit.
ad libit.

han - men mit rümpen Als - men, o sollt es - han - men mit rümpen Als - men, sollt es

rit.
rit.

All^o

col 8^{va}
Timp: C. G.
(divisor)

col Fag: in 8^{va}

han - men mit rümpen Als - men, o sollt es - han - men mit rümpen Als - men, sollt es

All^o
fetto
Basso

All^o

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The score includes staves for various instruments and vocal parts. The instruments listed are *Cornu* (Horn) and *Timp* (Timpani). The vocal parts are labeled *Prefte* (Priest) and *Narr. Chor. lin, udy Chor* (Narrative Chorus line, and Chorus). The score is written in a historical style with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano). The tempo or mood is indicated by *All^o* (Allegro).

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The score includes staves for various instruments and vocal parts. The instruments listed are *Cornu* (Horn) and *Timp* (Timpani). The vocal parts are labeled *Prefte* (Priest) and *Narr. Chor. lin, udy Chor* (Narrative Chorus line, and Chorus). The score is written in a historical style with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano). The tempo or mood is indicated by *All^o* (Allegro).

lin laßt und solen, solen zu laß und solen, udy Chor lin zu laßt und solen zu-

Handwritten musical score for "Die Kunst des Glückseligseins" by Franz Schubert. The score is on ten staves, with the first staff being a vocal line and the others being piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the piano staves. The score includes dynamic markings like "p" and "cresc." and articulation marks like "x".

Lyrics:
 gieb, was du willst, nicht an mich,
 denn, wenn ich, glücklich sein will,
 finde, was du, willst, nicht an mich.

Handwritten musical score for "Die Freie" by Franz Schubert. The score is on aged, yellowed paper and features five systems of staves. The first system includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The second system begins with a "rit." (ritardando) marking. The third system includes a "a tempo" marking. The fourth system includes a "rit." marking. The fifth system includes a "a tempo" marking. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive hand. The title "Die Freie" is written at the bottom left of the page.

Maria
Mocerato

1. *Mint* ad libitum unguis, rufus, pians
vann crescit. H.

[illegible]

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in ink and features a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. There are several annotations in the left margin, including the word "cresc:" and a large "X" mark. The title "The Rose Tree" is written in a decorative, cursive font at the top right. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for "Lien Ban Man" by Paganini. The score is on aged, yellowed paper with multiple staves. It includes parts for Flageo and Tuba, Corni, Timp., and various string sections (arco). The lyrics "Lien Ban Man o nien o nien riu" are written in a cursive script across the lower staves. The notation is dense and characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score for "Die Glocken" by Franz Schubert. The score is on aged, yellowed paper and features multiple staves for various instruments and voices. The instruments include Flute (Fl.), Tuba, Piano (p), and Violoncello (Cello). The vocal parts are labeled "Soprano" (Sop.) and "Tenor" (Ten.). The lyrics are in German, starting with "Hörst du den Mann, o hörst du den Mann, o". The score includes dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "cresc." (crescendo), and various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *pp*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper. The lyrics are in German, including phrases like "O mein Schatz", "O mein Schatz", and "O mein Schatz". The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves of music.

piu lento

a tempo

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is for the Flute (Flauto) and the second for the Tambourine (Tamb.). The music is in 2/4 time and features a melody with various ornaments and trills. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

piu lento

a tempo

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on five systems of five-line staves. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on the upper staff of each system, and the accompaniment is written on the lower staff. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The handwriting is fluid and expressive, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side of the page. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Allegro

Der Herr ist unser Gott, der Herr ist unser Gott, der Herr ist unser Gott, der Herr ist unser Gott.

Allegro

Der Herr ist unser Gott, der Herr ist unser Gott, der Herr ist unser Gott, der Herr ist unser Gott.

più Tosto

a tempo

Handwritten musical score for "Ave Maria" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on two staves. The top staff is for the voice, and the bottom staff is for the piano. The lyrics are in German: "Hörst du, hörst du, heil'gen Mann, O nicht, o nicht, o nicht ein Mägdlein." The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

molto col Flauto 8^{va}

cresce

colla parte
col Viol. 2^{da} in 8^{va}
1^{ma} col Viol. 1^{ma}
2^{da} col Viol. 2^{da}

colla parte
col Fag.

Tambore

cresce

colla parte

cresce

rit.

Glückseligste ja, ja, ja, ja und Glück an blühen
und wird und Gärten dahn, ja dahn und Glück an
Glückseligste
für uns alle
rit.

rit.

rit.

rit.

colla parte

O barmherzige Maria nimm
nimm ihn an, o künftige barmherzige Maria, nimm ihn an
rit.

colla parte

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics and several accompaniment staves. The second system continues the musical notation. The third system features a prominent melodic line with the lyrics "Hörst du, ja du wirst noch länger sein, ja, ja - und Glück ja, Glück Glück". Below this, there are more staves with musical notation and some additional lyrics like "Hörst du, ja du wirst noch länger sein". The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Allegro
Al. piccolo

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of several staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and the instrumentation is 'Al. piccolo'. The first staff has a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking. The second staff has a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It includes vocal lines with German lyrics. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The lyrics are: 'Glück und Glück uns blühen.' (top line), 'Ist zornig!' (middle line), 'Ist zornig! sollt ihr' (bottom line), and 'sollen nicht in die Irren la' (further right). There are also instrumental staves with notes and rests.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It continues the instrumental accompaniment from the previous system. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Recit:

Musical notation for the first system, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment.

Recit:

Musical notation for the second system, including piano parts with markings like *cresc.* and *trio*.

Recit:

Musical notation for the third system, with lyrics in German: *gesten vollkommene Mensch zu sein. Mein Gott, ich will dich nicht verlassen.*

rit:

Musical notation for the fourth system, featuring piano accompaniment with various dynamics and articulation marks.

ad lib:

Musical notation for the fifth system, including vocal lines with lyrics: *Ich will dich nicht verlassen, ich will dich nicht verlassen, ich will dich nicht verlassen.*

Allegretto

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "Hinh khu mai" by Phan Phu Hung. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "arco", "divisi", "dim.", and "cresc.". The lyrics are written in Vietnamese and are placed below the staves. The manuscript is on aged, yellowed paper.

[illegible][illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "Hörst du mich?" in G major, Op. 10, No. 1. The score is written on four staves. The first staff is the vocal line with lyrics in German. The second staff is the piano accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are for the choir, with "Chor" written above them. The music is in 4/4 time and consists of 16 measures. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged paper.

lento *a tempo* *Allegro piccolo*

This system contains six staves of handwritten musical notation. The first two staves have notes with stems and beams. The third staff has a few notes and rests. The fourth staff has notes and rests. The fifth and sixth staves are mostly empty with some light markings. Above the staves, the tempo markings *lento*, *a tempo*, and *Allegro piccolo* are written in cursive.

lento *a tempo*

col fma

lento *a tempo*

Non! *non!* *non!* *non!*

This system contains six staves of handwritten musical notation. The first two staves have notes and rests. The third staff has notes and rests. The fourth staff has notes and rests. The fifth and sixth staves are mostly empty with some light markings. Above the staves, the tempo markings *lento* and *a tempo* are written in cursive. The instruction *col fma* is written on the first staff. Below the staves, the word *Non!* is repeated four times in a row.

lento *a tempo*

arco

This system contains six staves of handwritten musical notation. The first two staves have notes and rests. The third staff has notes and rests. The fourth staff has notes and rests. The fifth and sixth staves are mostly empty with some light markings. Above the staves, the tempo markings *lento* and *a tempo* are written in cursive. The instruction *arco* is written on the first staff.

81

Handwritten musical score for "Der Hirt und das Schaf" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal line (Soprano) and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German: "Der Hirt und das Schaf. Der Hirt ruft das Schaf, das Schaf ruft den Hirt. Der Hirt ruft das Schaf, das Schaf ruft den Hirt." The score includes dynamic markings like "cresc." and "dim.".

Handwritten musical score for voices and instruments. The score includes staves for voices and instruments, with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "Gefasstes Engländer der 2ten Strophe, Chordinstrumente und Chöre in der 1ten Strophe, der Quartett tritt hinzu." The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The lyrics are: "Gefasstes Engländer der 2ten Strophe, Chordinstrumente und Chöre in der 1ten Strophe, der Quartett tritt hinzu." The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Violini
Viola
Basso

Handwritten musical score for Violini, Viola, and Basso. The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score for voices and instruments. The score includes staves for voices and instruments, with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "Gefasstes Engländer der 2ten Strophe, Chordinstrumente und Chöre in der 1ten Strophe, der Quartett tritt hinzu." The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score for voices and instruments. The score includes staves for voices and instruments, with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "Gefasstes Engländer der 2ten Strophe, Chordinstrumente und Chöre in der 1ten Strophe, der Quartett tritt hinzu." The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

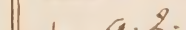
[illegible]


Diepke, July 1884, near Louisville - 1000 ft. alt. 1000 ft. alt.


William Lloyd Garrison, Esq. New York.

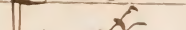
Fria. Ouf! ^{to} mark? The sun!


Erklärung der 3^{ten} Zw. fr.


Flauto 


Clarⁱⁿ B 

Fagotto 

Tuba 

Cornⁱⁿ E 

Timpⁱⁿ E 

Trangel und
Hr. Trommel 

Violini
Viola
Bassi

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "cresc" (crescendo) is written in several places, indicating a gradual increase in volume. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, continuing from the previous system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "col Basso" (with Bass) is written in several places, indicating a change in instrumentation or a specific performance instruction. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on page 86, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *8va*, *1^{mo} col Fl. unis.*, *2^{da} col Fl. in 8va*, and *col Basso*.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on page 86, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *col Viol. 1^{mo}*, *a. 2.*, and *col Fl. in 8va*.

No 8 Maestro. Fincato Lupo non vult. Non vult fugire et regere. 87
Alto. Non vult subire. Non vult regere. 88

(Lundin) 2nd Ch.

Handwritten musical score for the opera *Die Fledermaus* by Johann Strauss II. The score is on aged, yellowed paper and includes parts for Flauto, Clarinetto in B, Fagotto, Tuba, Corni in F, Timpani, Violini, Viola, Fiedler, and Basso. The music is written in a 19th-century style with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The title *Die Fledermaus* is written in a decorative script at the top right. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for "Die Fledermaus" by Johann Strauss II. The score is on aged, yellowed paper and features multiple staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The lyrics include "Glocken von - na - ra - na", "Für Fingst ja!", and "Hörst du das Guck' große Spelstei sind so klar". The score is marked with "Cello" on the left and "Recit." (Recitative) in several places. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Al. Goutal und Winkler
Türken

Cher. Plats fingen das Leben um
Sitzgehn fingen das Zersicheln, fng, fng, fng,
Hör auf!

Alfred

Recit.

Tromba Solo

Drum & Fiddle
Timp

Recit.

Recit.

Page 110

Friedrich August von Bismarck

Reciti

Alto

Tromba Solo

Alto

Alto

Recit.

Recit.

Recit.

Erst wenn wir den Himmels Thron bestiegen

Ich bin
Solcher fester
Grund stein soll

Ich bin der Cypher

Handwritten notes in the margin, possibly a rehearsal mark or performance instruction.

Erst wenn wir den Himmels Thron bestiegen

Ich bin der Cypher

Moderato

Alto moderato

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

come Sopra
min. Guida 59
men

Cornu

Trombe Solo

Al. Tromba

Moderato

Alto moderato

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, continuing the vocal and instrumental parts. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

rit.
rit.

Obob

Alto moderato

Oberb. La ba Pinfte der Querspannen Pinfte La ba
hoy! O Pinfte der zu

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Al. Ob. et al.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 92. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are crossed out with diagonal lines. The third staff has a double bar line. The fourth staff contains a melodic line with a 'C' time signature. The fifth staff contains a complex, dense musical passage with many notes and a 'C' time signature. The sixth staff contains a melodic line with a 'C' time signature. The seventh staff contains a melodic line with a 'C' time signature. The eighth staff contains a melodic line with a 'C' time signature. The ninth staff contains a melodic line with a 'C' time signature. The tenth staff contains a melodic line with a 'C' time signature. The score is written in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century.

divisor

Quintus ist unser süßer Pfiffel in der Welt und unser Schatz, man

col Basso

Handwritten musical score for "Die Schöne" by Carl Maria von Weber. The score is written on ten staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are in German, and the piece is marked "Recit." (Recitative).

The lyrics are:

Die Schöne ist so schön
 Und ich hab sie so lieb
 Und ich hab sie so lieb
 Und ich hab sie so lieb

Tromba Solo

Wisset zu Localisieren

Wisset zu Localisieren, soll von den Göttern singen und zu sein und diesen in - na Göttern

Lento

Wisset zu Localisieren

Wisset zu Localisieren, soll von den Göttern singen und zu sein und diesen in - na Göttern

Lento

Moderato

Flauto *col Viol. 1^{ma}*

Clarinetto in B

Fagotto

Tuba

Corno in F

Triangel e Tambour

Timp. F. C.

Violini *col Organo*

Viola *col 1^{ma}*

Trebbie *o Angiolini*

Treba *o Angiolini*

Crobustes

Oberbarde

Coro *Teneri col Trebbie*

Bassi *Bassi col Crobustes*

Bassi

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "Gloria" by Beethoven. The score is written on multiple staves, featuring vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "tr." (trill). The text "Gloria" is visible at the bottom of the page, indicating the title of the piece. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper, showing some staining and wear.

Handwritten musical score on five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The fifth system includes a vocal line with lyrics in Latin.

1^{mo} col. Fl. in 8^{va}

minu, O fula minu il cana da Quo p. berba uoy spiu, a fula minu, o fula

O fufte minu, o fufte minu, cana da Quo p. berba uoy spiu a fufte minu o fufte

la + + + + + minu Quo p. berba uoy spiu, in cana da spiu la + + + + +

Allegro

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The tempo is marked *Allegro* at the top. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Some measures contain the word *rit.* (ritardando). The bottom section of the score includes lyrics in German, written in a cursive hand. The lyrics are: *mein, ich meine Großherzog von Rhein, dankt euch* (repeated). The score is written on aged, slightly stained paper.

molto rit. *a tempo*

molto rit. *a tempo*

molto rit. *a tempo*

molto rit. *a tempo*

für die Ba, die Ba für die Ba, ganz da-mi-li- " für die Ba, für die Ba
 für die Ba, für die Ba ganz, ganz ganz da-mi-li- " etc.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Inno di S. Maria" by Giovanni Battista Pergolesi. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into four systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "L'Inno di S. Maria" are written in a cursive hand across the middle of the score. The manuscript shows signs of age, including staining and some ink bleed-through.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Adagio" is written in a cursive hand on several staves, indicating a slow tempo. There are also markings that appear to be "F" or "ff", likely for fortissimo. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing, stains, and some red ink markings on the left side. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

